

THE SILENT WORLD.

Vol. III.

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No. 3.

THE WISH AND PRAYER.

Oh that mine eye might closed be
To what becomes it not to see;
That deafness might possess mine ear
To what concerns me not to hear;
That truth my tongue may always tie
From ever speaking foolishly—
That no vain thought may ever rest,
Or be conceived within this breast;
That by each word, each deed, each thought,
Glory may to my God be wrought.
But what are wishes? Lord, mine eye
On Thee is fixed, to Thee I cry;
O purge out all my dross, my sin,
Make me more pure than snow within;
Wash, Lord, and purify my heart,
And make me clean in every part;
And when 'tis clean, Lord keep it so,
For that is more than I can do.

A STIR IN CINCINNATI.

On Christmas morning last the deaf-mutes assembled at St. James Episcopal church, corner of Richmond and Cutter streets, (where they used to attend every Sabbath afternoon,) to witness the nuptials of a deaf-mute couple, Mr. Daniel S. Bard, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and Miss Lizzie I. Moore, of Pisgah, Ohio, both graduates of the "Ohio Deaf and Dumb Institution," Columbus. The ceremony was to have taken place at 9 o'clock A. M. They were to come in on the morning train from Maud's Station, and the large audience waited, expecting the couple to appear every moment, showing unmistakable signs of impatience as it was announced from time to time that they were not yet in sight. Ten o'clock came, but the couple did not, and religious services began with an interesting and able sermon on the birth of our Saviour, from Mr. John Barrick, a well-known engraver of Cincinnati, Ohio. Just preceding the sermon quite a pleasant affair occurred. A committee of three was selected, consisting of Messrs. John Barrick, Frank Cately, and Joseph H. Vance, to arrange the programme. The committee withdrew for a few minutes, and upon their returning to the audience-room, Mr. Cately politely invited Mr. Thomas K. Middleton, the venerable benefactor and helper of the deaf-mutes in our church, to be seated near the pulpit, whereupon Mr. Vance arose and spoke as follows:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen:* Last December we met for the first time in the church to worship the God of our fathers, under the leadership of our venerable and faithful brother, Thomas K. Middleton. With a fidelity that never falters and a faith that never flags, he has been abundant in labor for our spiritual welfare; he has labored nobly and incessantly for the cause of the Saviour through the year that is past and gone. Under the blessing and guidance of our kind Father in Heaven we are moving forward, we trust steadily and surely, with a future full of promise before us. To-day is Christmas, and we desire to give our venerable leader during the past year a testimonial of our esteem for him personally, and to show our recognition of his valuable service in our midst as a faithful and successful servant of our Master."

Thereupon Mr. Barrick advanced before Mr. Middleton and presented him an envelope containing a presentation address. In great feebleness he succeeded, after awhile, in open-

ing it, and read it with marked evidence of the pleasure it gave him. When he had finished the note of presentation, Mr. Barrick, in quite a gentlemanly manner, presented Mr. Middleton with an elegant cane, closely veiled, which Mr. Middleton received, while tears of joy told more eloquently than the forcible words of his speech which followed how highly he appreciated this expression of the regard of his brethren. He spoke as follows:

"*MY YOUNG FRIENDS:* I have examined the very beautiful and costly present from the deaf-mutes, and shall ever look upon it with a grateful remembrance of your kind regards. I very highly appreciate your heartfelt good-will towards me as a helper in our common cause. I have had much and pleasant intercourse with you since our first meeting about one year ago, and I verily believe that God is with us in the work we have begun. I have been associated with you merely as a friend in the enjoyment of our common cause, striving to bring our fellow-travellers through this world of trials to a knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. I have been very much pleased with the association's increasing numbers. The earnest devotedness of our friend, Mr. John Barrick, and members of the association generally, is very commendable, and is having an influence for good. And as for myself, I give my humble and hearty thanks to God for His great goodness in bringing us together, and His great mercies to us. When we met together on Christmas morning to rejoice and give thanks to God for His greatest and best gift to sinful men, a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord, I was taken by surprise, and not feeling that I had any claim for acknowledged faithfulness, or deserved such kind regards, or other than ordinary, as a co-worker with you in Christ, I was overcome with joy in witnessing your true, heartfelt attachment and affection toward me as a helper in our common cause. You, my young friends, have given evidence of devotedness and love to God. Yes, it has been seen and felt in and about St. James' church. Dear friends, this beautiful and costly present is a noble expression of your kind regards and good-will towards your fellow-worker in the vineyard of our blessed Lord, with this association. Be assured that your affectionate regards are appreciated, and my prayer to God is that we may be so united in love to God and each other, that when God calls us away from this earth one by one, that at Christ's second coming we may all meet together in one grand association, never more to separate."

Mr. Vance informed Mr. Middleton that it was the wish of his friends that he should unveil his cane. Upon his removing the veil he held before him a beautiful, heavy mounted gold-headed cane, bearing the following inscription:

Presented to
Thos. Middleton
by his
Deaf-Mute Friends,
Dec. 25, 1872.

Upon the conclusion of our pleasant services at the church, the congregation was dismissed, and Messrs. Barrick, Vance, and others went to the St. James Hotel, where they remained until late at night. Mr. Cately received a note from Mr. Bard, announcing that they would be in the city in the afternoon, to be married; that they had been detained by a failure of the train to reach the city on time, having been delayed by ice. The couple, attended by their relatives, arrived at 2 o'clock P. M., and were conducted by Mr. Cately to the "Wesleyan

Female College," and at 4 o'clock P. M. they were married by Rev. Dr. Bugbee, Mr. Middleton assisting, acting as interpreter by mutual signs.

Owing to the short notice given, Mr. Cately had no time to assemble the deaf-mutes, greatly to their regret. Mr. Cately was the only one of them so fortunate as to witness the ceremony, of which he speaks in the highest commendation.

Rev. Dr. Bugbee and Mr. Middleton spoke of the general bearing of the contracting parties in the warmest terms of praise. The happy couple returned home in the evening to spend their honeymoon. Messrs. Barrick and his company had quite an enjoyable time, but failed to witness the marriage. Upon the following day they were greatly surprised to learn that the happy couple were married and had returned.

They all said, "We trust they will be happy through life, and at last reach their beautiful home in Heaven."

DEAF-MUTES IN COUNCIL.

ON New Year's Day a grand social assembly of the deaf-mutes of Boston and their friends was held in Horticultural Hall, under the auspices of the Deaf and Dumb Library and Lyceum Association, in conjunction with the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes.

The main object of this gathering was to consider the matters connected with the Clerc memorial, and to see what further action would be taken toward pushing the work to completion. There was a large attendance of the class, and the meeting was greatly enjoyed by all present.

A new association for the erection of a memorial to Laurent Clerc, under the title of "The New England Clerc Memorial Association," was formed by the election of the following officers: *President*, Thomas Brown, of New Hampshire; *Vice-Presidents*, W. H. Weeks, of Hartford, and Samuel Rowe, of Boxford; *Secretary*, William Bird, of Hartford; *Treasurer*, Geo. Homer, of Boston.

The constitution of the National Union Clerc Memorial Association was unanimously ratified, and addresses were made on this subject by the President of the Boston Deaf and Dumb Library Association, and by Mr. Thomas Brown, the oldest pupil of Mr. Clerc in the country. These addresses were eloquent and interesting, and held the undivided attention of the assembly for some time. The association also cast its votes for officers of the National Clerc Memorial Association.

At 10 P. M. a substantial supper was partaken of, and the attendance and appointments were such as to give general satisfaction. Later in the evening a variety of games was indulged in, and a number of evidently amusing and instructing stories were told. The feeling was general among those in attendance that energetic measures should be taken for securing the proposed memorial of their great benefactor. Arrangements have been made with many of the railroads leading to Boston, whereby those visiting the levee would be carried at half rates. The success of the festival was in no small measure due to the wisdom and energy of the committee of arrangements, consisting of Messrs. J. P. Marsh, H. A. Osgood, E. N. Bowes, A. Acheson, W. B. Swett, S. Rines, C. A. Douglass, George A. Newall, Thomas Shackford, and Joseph O. Sauer. The company remained up and doing all night long, the novelty of the occasion and the pleasant acquaintanceships formed serving to banish sleep from almost every eye.

MRS. FRED. BITELER, of Urichtville, Pa., was stricken deaf and dumb, while milking, lately.

"WHAT!" exclaimed an Irishman to a gentleman who was threatening to chastise his dog for barking incessantly, "what! would you bate the dumb animal for spakin' out?"

[CORRESPONDENCE.]

FROM NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, January 18, 1873.

To the Editors of *The Silent World*:

ON Thursday, January 9, the Manhattan Literary Association met in the lecture-room of St. Ann's church for the first time this year. There was neither debate nor lecture, as no question had been given out for the former, and no arrangements made for the latter. So an interchange of news was indulged in. The death of Dr. H. P. Peet was spoken of, and many incidents of his career as principal were related by the older graduates. A deep-felt sorrow was manifested by all present.

One gentleman who had been to the Boston levee gave an account of his trip to and from Boston and his sojourn there. At the conclusion of his narrative he was applauded. The rest of the evening was given to comments upon the trial, verdict, and sentence of Stokes. A little before the meeting adjourned the following question was given out for debate on January 23: "Which is the most useful to mankind—the horse or the cow?"

On Thursday, January 16, a magic-lantern exhibition was given in the lecture-room of St. Ann's church. Many deaf-mutes, as well as speaking and hearing persons, were present. A large fire, which occurred on the same evening, attracted some of the mutes, who would otherwise have seen the exhibition.

EUREKA.

MR. BROWN'S TURKEYS.

To the Editors of *The Silent World*:

DURING the past year, Mr. Thomas Brown, of West Henninger, N. H., the well known deaf-mute Cincinnatus of America, succeeded better than usual in the raising of turkeys. A farmer's life is by no means destitute of incidents which are often worthy of place in the newspaper.

Is the turkey a stupid bird? All do not think so. Dr. Franklin thought it ought to be the emblem of our country instead of the eagle, a bird of prey. The turkey knows something that is denied to the rest of the feathered family. It can blush, flirt with a fan, and strut like a fop. It reigns undisputed at Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners.

Well, one of Mr. Brown's turkeys had by her skilful manoeuvres evaded all efforts to find her nest till the eggs were too far advanced in incubation to be good for any other purpose, so Mr. Brown allowed the bird to sit in peace, which, however, proved of short duration, for there came a heavy shower which suddenly submerged the eggs, and the turkey was found standing over the treasure, spoiled, as it was supposed, after a thorough immersion of some four hours. A desire to experiment upon the chilled eggs induced the Henniker farmer to remove the eggs to a dry place, and the drenched bird was easily induced to sit on them. There she remained. Days became weeks, but nothing turned out to reward the bird. It was full six weeks from the time the sitting was supposed to commence. Mr. Brown still waited. One September morning he found a fine brood of young turkeys at the feet of the stalking mother. Consider her feelings! Patience had its perfect work. The cold water did not affect the eggs beyond prolonging the setting by two weeks. The little ones were hatched late in the season, but it was hoped that good care might enable them, tender as they were, to withstand the snaps of winter. But, alas! a sad fate awaited them. A recent letter from Mr. Brown tells a sorrowful tale of the now celebrated turkey and her young ones. Old Reynard, more cunning than the turkey, whose proverbial shrewdness or apa-

thy to being housed proved one night fatal to herself and all of her brood, with one exception. Thus so much searching, so much rain, so much patient waiting, so much rejoicing, and so much care, ended in one, only one, crying turkey.

AN OBSERVER.

EARLY TEACHERS OF THE DEAF.

I.

As it would be rather troublesome to give the authority for every statement herein contained, I desire to say at the beginning that I derived all the facts from encyclopædias, reviews, *The Annals*, &c.

JOHN, BISHOP OF HAGULSTAD.

The first account of an attempt to instruct the deaf and dumb that bears any shade of probability is that related by the venerable Bede:

"In the beginning of the aforesaid reign (Alfred the Great's, A. D. 685) Bishop Eata died, and was succeeded in the pre-lacy of the church of Hagulstad (now Hexham) by John, a holy man, of whom those that familiarly knew him are wont to relate many miracles.

"There is a certain building in a retired situation, and enclosed in a narrow wood and trench, about a mile and a half from the church of Hagulstad, and separated from it by the river Tyne, having a burying-place dedicated to St. Michael, the Archangel, where the man of God used frequently, as occasion offered, and particularly in Lent, to reside with a few companions.

"Being come thither once at the beginning of Lent to stay, he commanded his followers to find out some poor person, laboring under any grievous infirmity or want, whom he might keep with him during these days, for so he was always used to do. There was in a village not far off a certain dumb youth, known to the bishop, for he often used to come into his presence to receive alms, and had never been able to speak one word. Besides, he had so much scurf and scabs on his head that no hair ever grew on the top of it, but only some scattered hair in a circle round about. The bishop caused this young man to be brought, and a little cottage to be made for him within the enclosure of the dwellings, in which he might reside and receive a daily allowance from him. When one week in Lent was over, the next Sunday he caused the poor man to come in to him; then laying hold of his chin, he made the sign of the cross on his tongue, directing him to draw it back into his mouth and to speak. 'Pronounce some word' said he; 'say yea,' which in the language of the angels is the word of affirming and consenting; that is, yes. The youth's tongue was immediately loosed, and he said what he was ordered. The bishop then pronounced the names of the letters, directing him to say A; he did so, and afterwards B, which he also did. When he had named all of the letters after the bishop, the latter proceeded to put syllables and words to him, which being also repeated by him, he commanded him to utter whole sentences, and he did it. Nor did he cease all that day and the next night, as long as he could keep awake, as those who were present relate, to talk something and to express his private thoughts and will to others, which he could never do before, after the manner of the cripple, who, being healed by the Apostles Peter and John, stood up leaping and walking, and went with them into the temple, walking and skipping, and praising the Lord, rejoicing to have the use of his feet, which he had so long wanted. The bishop, rejoicing at his recovery of speech, ordered the physician to take in hand the cure of his scurfed head. He did so, and with the help of the bishop's blessing and prayers, a good head of hair grew as the flesh was healed. Thus the youth obtained a good

aspect, a ready utterance, and a beautiful head of hair, whereas before he had been deformed, poor, and dumb."

Bede was a monk, and apt to deal in the marvellous; yet there is little reason to doubt but that this story was founded upon fact, and from the superstitious credulity of the age in which it occurred took the shape in which it has come down to us. It is very probable that the young man was taught to articulate by the same methods which are practised at the present day, and as the ignorant people of that dark period had never seen or heard of such a thing, they ranked it among the miracles. It is very evident that the bishop did not look upon it as a miracle, for it is distinctly said that he "ordered the physician to take in hand the care of his scurfed head," which he would not have done if he had not been superior to the superstitious people around him. CYRIL CADWALLADER.

HOW TO TEST AND COOK MUSHROOMS.—Robert Morris Copeland contributes to the February *Atlantic* an article on "Edible Fungi," from which we take the following:

"The treatises on fungi give many methods for cooking them to make them palatable, and most of the processes are so compound, and require so many additions of condiments, or spices, butter, &c., that a piece of sole-leather so cooked would probably be very good. The simplest method is the best for real relish, and is an easy way of ascertaining whether any fungus which seems safe is flavorful enough to be worth eating. Peel off the outer skin, break out the stem, and set the cap-top down on a hot stove. In the spot where the stem formerly stood put a little salt, and, if desired, a small bit of butter. Scatter some salt over the gills. When the butter or salt melts, the cooking is done; and as soon as it is cool enough the fungus should be eaten, carefully saving the juice. *Agaricus campestris* cooked in this way and eaten hot will make one wish that he was all mouth and palate, and that his mouth might never be in want of a 'mushroom.' This is the simple Irish way of cooking the mushroom, and all its allies can be treated in that way. Some fungi which do not seem particularly delicious when thus cooked, will, when slowly stewed, with a little butter and flour dredged in, with salt and pepper, make most delicious stews. The mushrooms, *Cantharellus*, *Marasimus*, *Boletus*, indeed all of the fungi named, will stew together and form a dish that, alone or as an *entree*, cannot be surpassed in delicacy of flavor and gastronomic satisfaction. In testing new fungi one eats a little of the cap with salt to ascertain whether it tastes good, and whether it affects the fauces of the throat disagreeably; when a burning or stinging sensation accompanies or follows the swallowing, eat no more, but take a copious dose of common salt, which generally neutralizes the poison. Some species which are unpleasant or slightly injurious when raw lose their harsh qualities in cooking; but as there are so many that are delicious, it is well to give up the doubtful kinds."

"SPEECH is silver, silence is golden," is the proverb which Oakes Ames' Congressmen find most applicable to their present position.

DISRAELI says: "I think I am rather fond of silent people myself; I cannot bear to live with a person who feels compelled to talk because he is my companion."

A DEAF old gentleman, walking lately in his garden, heard the milkman shout on the other side of the wall. Imagining some one called to him, he cried, "Here," and turned his ear-trumpet in the direction of the wall. The milkman, in his hurry, took the trumpet for the servant's pail, and delivered a quart of milk therein.

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WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.

WE find that the expense of furnishing the fine engraving, "Happy Hours," to every one of our subscribers is greater than we expected, and hence we must require all who want the picture to send *ten cents* besides their subscription—\$1.60 in all—to pay the postage and for the expense of mailing. The picture will be delivered at our office without this additional charge.

It is proposed to place on exhibition at the coming Vienna Exposition a collection of reports, text-books, photographic views, &c. that will, as far as possible, illustrate the American system of conducting schools for the deaf and dumb. The last number of *The Annals* contains an invitation from the Commissioner of Education, Mr. Eaton, to all principals and teachers to send suitable material for the occasion. Mr. E. A. Fay, editor of *The Annals*, is to take charge of the matter forwarded and arrange it for exhibition.

THE Boston Library and Lyceum Association is prospering greatly. Since the great fire it has secured Templar Hall and obtained some five hundred volumes to replace those lost in the conflagration. The membership is constantly increasing, and under the energetic officers the good aimed at is already showing its effects. The lectures are meeting with success, and they are proving that a deaf and dumb sociable is no misnomer. To meet the wants of all, it is now proposed to hold regular religious services each Sabbath, commencing the first Sabbath in February, at 280 Washington street, to which a cordial welcome is extended to all deaf-mutes and their friends.

THE Deaf-Mutes' Journal volunteers the suggestion that a company of teachers and deaf-mute pupils go to the Exposition and exhibit our system in its practical workings. Very good; but we move to amend, and that a whole institution be packed, labelled "this side up, with care," and sent to edify the gaping Teutons. We suggest that the New York Institution be the one forwarded, as it is universally acknowledged to be a model school. It is rather large, to be sure, but, doubtless, the generous Commissioner of Education will not haggle about chartering the *Great Eastern* to ferry it over the mill-pond, and the job would not be much more difficult than moving the capitol of the U. S. to the West. If this Institution can stand the taking to pieces necessary to the success of our plan, doubtless the pupils and the teachers would enjoy the novelty of the thing immensely. It would be combining work and play in a way nobody could object to, and if the work was no sham, the pupils would make great progress in their studies during the summer vacation, and, possibly, some might be able to take degrees at Columbia College in the Fall.

A COPY of the rules and regulations for the government of the principal, matron, and teachers of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, New York, has been sent us. Most of the rules are well considered, and as an evidence of the energy of the directors of this young Institution, and of the system with which they are striving to conduct the

school, they are to be commended; but we must seriously question the wisdom of laying down the law to the teachers in such a manner. We think it will have a tendency to make them irresponsible beyond the mere letter of the law, and it would seem to imply a doubt of their faithfulness which may seriously interfere with the harmonious working of the school. We may be wrong, but rules that tell the matron "to show such deference towards the principal and teacher as their positions of authority, respectively demand" seem to us wholly unnecessary, and altogether irksome. A lady at all qualified for this position will always have womanly tact and judgment as well as self-respect enough to induce her to give honor to whom honor is due.

MR. AUSTIN W. MANN, of the Michigan Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, lately printed a well-written and very interesting article on the "Early instruction of the deaf and dumb," in *The Detroit Tribune*. He gives the following facts concerning deaf authors:

"The list of deaf and dumb who have distinguished themselves in the domain of literature is as yet small, inferior in numbers by far to that of the blind, many of whom have distinguished themselves as authors, poets, and public speakers. No deaf-mute Homer, Milton, or Prescott graces the roll of distinguished writers. At the head of the small band above-mentioned stands John Kitto, D. D., LL. D., author and editor. He was regarded at one time as the ablest biblical scholar living. He edited the 'Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature'; was the author of 'Daily Bible Illustrations,' 'History of the Bible,' 'Lost Senses,' &c. He became deaf at the age of 12, and educated himself, never having attended school after his deafness.

"Baron de Montbret, secretary and interpreter to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, was regarded, after Cardinal Mezzofanti, the best linguist in Europe. He was more familiar with Asiatic languages than any man then living. He became deaf at the age of five years.

"Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth Tonna, died. 1846, was one of the most voluminous writers of the present century. Became deaf at nine or ten years of age.

"James Nack, author and poet, became deaf at nine. Has written and published several volumes of poems.

"Juan Fernandes Navarette, painter, a Spaniard, was regarded as the Titian of Spain. He painted many of the finest paintings in the Escorial. Died 1579.

THE sign-ature of a deaf-mute is no better than his word.

A PICTURE of patience: A deaf-mute listening for the ticking of a sun-dial.

MAINE husbands come a cruel dodge on their faithful, if too talkative, wives. One tells his wife he is going to Ausanuquantsogowmongotongo fishing, and in his absence has his friends call at his house and inquire his whereabouts. When he returns the poor woman is exhausted, and does not speak again for a month.—*Detroit Press*.

DEACON B., a very pious man, was noted for his long prayers, especially in his family. One Monday morning the old gentleman and his wife were alone, and, as was his custom, after breakfast a prayer was offered. There being an unusual amount of work that day, the deacon's prayer was short, and seizing his hat and milk-pail, he started for the barn. His wife, being deaf, did not notice his absence, but supposed him to be still engaged in prayer. On his return from milking, he was surprised to find her still kneeling. He stepped up to her and shouted "amen," when she immediately arose and went about her work as if nothing had happened.

INSTITUTION NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE understand that there has been one case of small-pox in the Maryland Institution. The disease spread no further, although it was so severe in this case as to deprive the poor child of the sight of one eye.

THE second term of the Ohio Institution commenced on the 29th of January. Up to the 18th ult. there had been seventy cases of measles. All resulted favorably, and it was thought the epidemic had about finished its course.

WE acknowledge the receipt of the reports of the Protestant Institution, Montreal, Canada, and the Clarke Institution, Northampton, Mass., the latter forwarded through the kindness of Mr. L. J. Dudley. We shall notice them more fully in our next issue.

DR. BROOKS, resident physician of the New York Institution, writes a letter to *The N. Y. Evening Post* in reference to statements circulated through the press of the existence of small-pox in the Institution. He says that only one case of varioloid has developed itself, and no others are anticipated, while the health of the Institution is perfect.

ALABAMA.

On the 23d of December school closed for the Christmas vacation, and four of the pupils went home to receive the calls of Santa Claus. Others were disappointed of this pleasure by the stoppage of the running of trains from the East on account of the washing away of the road by rains.

On the 25th a delicious dinner was gotten up solely by the school girls, whose skill in cooking is truly admirable. They also beautifully adorned the dining-room with flowers and evergreens. When the good things were disposed of, B. H., one of the boys, made a speech, thanking the ladies for the splendid dinner. In the evening some enjoyed a dance, while others amused themselves at various games.

On Friday evening the boys invited the officers of the Institution, the girls and their friends, to attend some tableaux which they had prepared. The entertainment was quite laughable.

The matron gave a candy pulling the next day, which was a novel and happy occasion, and the vacation was wound up by a display of fire-works by the boys.

DONNIE.

TENNESSEE.

CHRISTMAS evening was celebrated by a pantomimic exhibition, and some tableaux. Among the prettiest of the scenes was that in which two beautiful young ladies represented "Morning and Night." Morning, dressed in white, stood holding a sceptre towards Night, who, leaning slightly forward, held her right hand before her face as if to shade her eyes from the coming light. She was costumed very appropriately in black, spangled with bright stars. The most comic scene of all was one in which a large elephant was represented moving about the stage with a live opossum, lately caught, sitting on his back, with its mouth wide open, as if ready to jump and bite us.

When this exhibition was nearly over, one of our teachers, Rev. Mr. Lyons, made a short speech, in which he spoke of Mr. Ijams, and then presented him with a large, elegant family Bible, (larger than Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,) beautifully illustrated with pictures, as a Christmas present from his corps of teachers. Mr. Ijams made a short and suitable reply, expressing his thanks for this handsome present; then we all partook of refreshments; indulged in social pleasure, and soon after retired for the night.

The pupils have had their hopes of skating more than once excited, only to be disappointed by the weather. They have

had good skating only once, but they enjoyed that thoroughly with games of "Black Man" and "Prisoners' Base."

L. A. H.

MICHIGAN.

At a meeting of the principal and teachers of the Michigan Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, held January 11, 1873, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have received with emotions of profound sorrow the sad intelligence of the death of the venerable Harvey Prindle Peet, Ph. D., LL.D., Emeritus Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, who has departed from this life full of years and honors, and who has been one of the greatest benefactors of the deaf and dumb: therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of one who has been for many years the acknowledged head of our profession, and whose long experience and clear insight into the mental wants of the mute rendered his ever-ready counsel of the greatest weight, the cause of deaf-mute instruction has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That in his death the deaf and dumb have lost an influential friend, whose advice and counsel, by reason of his great knowledge of their wants, and his well-known interest in their welfare, carried great influence with it, and led many to take the right direction in life.

Resolved, That while we are thus deprived of his earthly presence, we will cherish his memory, and ever strive to be animated by the same enthusiasm and energy that enabled him to accomplish such great results.

Resolved, That to his bereaved widow, whom only the widow's God can comfort in this greatest of earthly afflictions; to the son, who so worthily wears his father's mantle, and to the relatives and near friends of the deceased, we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them, and also to *The American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*, *THE SILENT WORLD*, *The Deaf-Mute Advance*, *The Deaf-Mute Journal*, and *The Mutes' Chronicle*.

Egbert L. Bangs, Principal; W. L. M. Breg, Willis Hubbard, William H. Brennan, Satie C. Howard, Austin W. Mann, John J. Buchanan, Thomas L. Brown, W. A. Cochrane, Mary J. Alderman, George L. Brockett.

WISCONSIN.

SEVERAL pupils went home Christmas, in spite of the discontinuance of vacation.

It has been very cold, the thermometer ranging between 19° and 32° below zero. Skating and ice boating by moonlight have consequently been the rage. Mr. Englehardt, one of the teachers, was out in an ice-boat on the 3d of January, when a flaw of wind struck the boat suddenly and upset it. He received no injury, however. There was some talk between Mr. Englehardt and the boys of building a skating rink, but it has been given up.

The high class passed very satisfactory examinations before Christmas.

A sleight-of-hand performer, who has travelled over most of the world, exhibited his tricks to the pupils on the 12th of December.

Some of the small boys lately caught seven large squirrels in the woods, and sold them to a gentleman in Delavan.

There has been delivered a series of lectures before the pupils. Mr. Eddy led off with a lecture on "Chemistry," Mr. McCoy followed with "Phrenology," and Mr. Phillips came next with "Geology." A lecture will be delivered every two weeks during the winter.

A legislative committee visited the Institution lately, and the members were much pleased with the exhibition of the pupils.

On Christmas, Mr. Valentine, at the morning service, explained the nature of the day, and in the evening the pupils were the recipients of many nice presents.

On the 26th the principal, Mr. Weed, started for Madison with one of the pupils, Miss Ada Rutherford.

Mrs. Cook, of Minnesota, has been appointed housekeeper of the Institution.

J. J. M.

INDIANA.

MISS KATIE WILLIAMS, one of the teachers, and a graduate of the Indiana Institution, has been compelled to go home on account of ill health. She was threatened with consumption.

There is an unusual amount of sickness among the pupils. Four deaths have occurred since the first of January, two from spotted fever, one from internal catarrh, and one from consumption. More are expected.

J. L. H.

THE twenty-ninth report of this Institution has been received, from which we learn that the Institution was never in a more prosperous condition than now, nor has it ever been more successful in accomplishing its objects. The number of pupils admitted during the past year is 307, and the number at present in attendance is 262.

Of the eight graduates of last June, two have been selected and put under a special course of instruction and training to qualify them for teaching, so that any vacancies that may occur in the corps of instructors may, as far as possible, be filled by appointments from the pupils of the Institution.

The average age of pupils in this school is 14.32 years. There has been of late a great improvement in respect to the age at which pupils enter school. In former years there was a large number of scholars who entered the school between the ages of fifteen and twenty years. Of the fifty-one new pupils admitted during the present term, the average age is about eleven years and nine months.

The average time during which pupils are under instruction, as in other schools, is altogether too small, being three and a quarter years. But this average is improving, having, during the past year, risen to five and a half years.

Of the pupils in the Institution, only 97 out of the number were born deaf, all the rest becoming deaf from disease or accident. In the earlier history of the Institution, the greater number of pupils were born deaf, and the same is true of other Institutions, but from 1863 to the present time the number who became deaf in early years is nearly double that of the congenitally deaf. Mr. MacIntire can account for this only by the increased prevalence and fatality in producing deafness of the disease known as spotted fever, or *cerebro spinal meningitis*. Ten or fifteen years ago it was hardly known as a cause of deafness. In the American Asylum and the New York Institution scarlet fever is the prevailing cause, while in Indiana spotted fever leads all diseases in producing deafness.

We are glad to observe that additional precautions have been taken against fire. Fire-plugs have been placed at suitable distances around the buildings; the fire-alarm telegraph has been extended to the Institution, so that the city fire department may be summoned when needed, and three hundred feet of hose has been purchased, and is ready to turn several streams of water on any fire that may break out.

NEW YORK.

THE halls and chapel are still draped in black in respect to the memory of Dr. Peet. His portrait with its veil of crape still hangs on the chapel wall, looking serenely down on those silent children to whose benefit his life was devoted. The casket containing his mortal remains, with the crown of flowers and emblematic wreath of autumnal leaves and ripe wheat, has been laid away in the cemetery at Hartford, by the side of his first wife, and his sons Edward and Dudley. The throng of relatives, friends, associates in benevolent labor, and former pupils that came to see for the last time the grand and venerable face, saw, and went back to their own life work, strengthened, we trust, in every good work, by the memory of his example.

Mr. H. C. Rider, senior editor of *The Deaf-Mutes' Journal*, &c., called on us a few days since. He intends to make an effort to get more than two columns of *The Mexico Independent* for his deaf-mute department. I hope he may succeed. His New York associate is quite able alone to fill out more than two columns.

You have probably heard, if you have not experienced, what a perilous thing it is to cross Broadway in its lower part. Your

correspondent, about two weeks since, had this fact very vividly impressed upon him. He had to cross it twice near the foot of the Park. Watching for openings in the continuous stream of vehicles, he made a rush, slipped, and fell under the feet of a horse; he shouted and held up his cane. The animal stopped a moment, thereby winning our everlasting gratitude, and the old man scrambled to his feet as if he had been forty years younger, and safely reached the opposite sidewalk. When it became necessary to return he stood some time watching for an opening, and thinking that it was worse than the ancient Scylla and Charybdis, for there were a score of Scyllas and a score of Charybdises rushing past each other. At last he made a desperate dash, and turning the flank of a loaded truck met a sleigh coming upon him at full speed, to avoid which he ran against the wheels of another truck. Most fortunate it was for him that the latter was advancing with the usual dignified progress of a loaded team, or he must inevitably have been hurled down under the wheels; as it was he was just able to stagger up again, and hardly knew how he reached the western footwalk. The feeling of safety after great danger is an exhilarating one, and we were none the worse for the scrimmage; but, while thankful for our escape, we are persuaded that it would be a tempting of Providence to run such a risk again.

It is reported that two of our graduates, Isaac Van Velsor and Marian Ormsby, were married at Elizabeth, N. J., recently.

We have had a very icy time here. On the 19th the scene was as splendid as what we imagine of fairy land—all the trees had blossomed out in icicles which shone in the sun like diamonds, or, as one of my pupils wrote, "like silver."

"As bright, as brief, as vain
As pleasures in this vale of pain,
That dazzle while they fade."

—Lord of the Isles.

Our pupils greatly enjoy coasting. Sleds are in active demand, and are pretty soon used up. Now and then the boys gallantly lend their sleds to the girls. I was surprised, however, to hear that some of the High-class girls, not content with their own slide, had been out for a moonlight frolic on the steep and rather dangerous slide or "ice-hill" of the boys, the descent of which reminds one of two lovers—

"Taking, for want of a cup or a dagger, a
Sentimental leap down the falls of Niagara,"

as Miss Fudge says. (See Moore's "Fudge Family in Paris.") The ice-slide of our boys is not unfrequently "stained with human gore." The wounds soon heal, however. J. R. B.

THE "Sisters of Silence" is a Michigan association of women.

CARLYLE says, "The greatest of all powers is that of silence." It is a force of which Americans know little, for we are daily deafened by speeches, flooded with periodicals, availed with books, sickened with talk, and disgusted with useless letters. "When I kept silence," said the psalmist, "my bones waxed old with"—what? The "roaring all the day long" of his heart against the seal he had set upon his lips. Nobody's bones will "wax old" from any similar cause in these days! "Roaring" is no longer an internal operation. "While I was musing," says David, in another place, "the fire burned." Aye, and those Psalms of his—grand old battle-songs of the Church militant as they have been, and peans of the Church triumphant as they will be—were the results of the noiseless burning of that poetic fire. When David struck his "harp of solemn sound," it was not until after the fire of the silent musings had so purified his passionate heart that he was worthy to sing the songs of the Highest.

COLLEGE RECORD.

SHOULD LADIES BE ADMITTED INTO OUR COLLEGE?

This question was brought before our Literary Society a few months ago, and a lively debate followed. Perhaps the ladies are anxious to know the result. The judges rendered the verdict in favor of the fair sex.

What is the use of all this study? What benefits will it confer upon young ladies? It will supply a continual fund of rational enjoyment, better opportunities for usefulness, and even a means of support. But many think that a collegiate education only gives a woman a chance to win a prize in the matrimonial lottery. They are seriously mistaken. Woman has an object much nobler and more precious than the gilded bower of marriage—the development of her intellectual and the culture of her moral faculties. Even if marriage is the highest aim of woman, men are charmed by sensible and witty ladies rather than by those who wear gay dresses and have a few vain accomplishments, unaccompanied by a higher education. It is a common saying that the wives of intelligent men are not smart because they cannot find sensible women to marry.

Many ladies desire to pursue a collegiate course of study, but men have placed a barrier to their progress, and are now unwilling to remove it. Woman is not mentally inferior to man, and they both feed on the same bread of intellect. In the progress of civilization we should seek to do what is right. Now, why are some men reluctant in admitting ladies into colleges. Refusing them admission shows a lack of respect and esteem for them. It is said that several of the College studies are not adapted to women. But stop! Let us look into other colleges and see whether this is true. Some of them have already admitted ladies as students. None of the studies are found to be unsuitable for the ladies. It would be the same in our College.

The presence of ladies in our College would certainly be beneficial to us in many respects, and especially in refining our manners. When we finish our collegiate course we will, of course, go into society. We should know how to move in society before we go out into the world. Many a deaf-mute who has seen but little society-life makes many blunders, and feels miserable when he is introduced into society. This makes a bad impression on the people. What is the cause of it? They, being unaccustomed to the presence of ladies, feel embarrassed when introduced into society. If we are not well acquainted with society it will mar the glory of our College education. Were we to associate with ladies in our College daily, and occasionally have sociable gatherings, our manners would be very much improved, and we could go into society without embarrassment after graduating from College.

The plan of employing lady teachers already prevails in most of the Institutions. A collegiate education will give deaf-mute ladies better advantages in procuring these situations and becoming good teachers. There are intelligent deaf-mute ladies in several Institutions who desire to go through the collegiate course here. Let the old prejudices be crushed out in the name of civilization. Then the deaf-mute ladies will be welcome to the halls of our College and have a share in our rational enjoyment.

COLLEGE NED.

This is the sensible and *manly* way in which Mr. Mann, of the Michigan Institution, speaks to strangers of the College:

"The National College for Deaf-Mutes was established by an act of Congress not many years ago, and Washington city chosen as its site. It is, as its name indicates, an institution where deaf-mutes may obtain a liberal education, the same as in colleges for speaking persons. The course is the same, and

embraces all of the higher branches usually taught elsewhere. The graduates receive degrees, and generally enter upon the profession of teaching. Some have passed the ordeal of examination for clerkships under the Government, and now hold good positions and receive as high salaries as speaking persons occupying similar places."

SOME weeks ago we advocated the establishment of a printing-office as a means of relieving the students of pecuniary troubles while passing through College. It may add a little to the force of our arguments to state the fact which we then overlooked, that every student who has graduated from the College, with but a single exception, has attained that end only by running in debt to the extent of from three to six hundred dollars. A printing-office would prevent all that.

THE students are nursing a bull-pup.

'75 has a Class Society, meeting once a month.

THE practice of begging postage stamps after bedtime should be abolished.

THE new Janitor gives general satisfaction. The ex-Janitor has become a driver on the H-street railway.

THE Sophomores use Trigonometry, Botany, Virgil's *Æneid*, and Thalheimer's Ancient History as text-books this term.

THE most charitable person we know is the little Prep. who sells his piece of pie for five cents to drop into the contribution-box.

REV. J. G. BROWN, president of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg School for Deaf-Mutes, paid the College a visit a few days since.

A JUNIOR, whose name we withhold, says that the mice lately paid him a nocturnal visit, and gnawed the parabolical line of his nose. What does he mean?

THE Seniors are rejoicing over a long letter received from President Gallaudet in Switzerland. His many friends will be glad to learn that his health is improving.

D. W. G. makes his debut in the field of journalism in a recent issue of *The Chronicle*. Go it, Dannie! You are setting a good example which others would do well to imitate.

THE Juniors have lately omitted several recitations in Natural Philosophy, occupying the time in witnessing Professor Spencer's illustrations with apparatus of the chapter on Pneumatics.

DURING the holidays a Sophomore relieved the monotony by trying to flirt with a girl attending a certain Seminary. She borrowed a ring and placed it on her fore-finger. *Exit* Sophomore.

THE Reading-room has been supplied with a copy of the report of the Kentucky Institution, through the kindness of Mr. Jas. G. George, for which he has the thanks of the students.

MR. S. F. WHEELER, of the Preparatory class, has gone home. He will probably return next fall. Mr. D. W. Carey, of the Selected Course, contemplates leaving in a short time on account of ill health.

AT a meeting of the Literary Society on Friday evening, E. Stretch was elected vice-president and O. H. Archibald treasurer, *vice* Messrs. Chapin and Carey, who resigned. The question "Is our College a success?" will be debated on Friday evening, February 7.

A CIRCULAR announcing a grand Oxygenic-Hydrogenic-Sterionic-Panopticonic exhibition at a little church in the city, has graced the bulletin-board for some days. It cordially invites the public, yet mildly hints at an admission fee of twenty-five cents; children half price.

MR. JULIUS C. DARGAN, formerly connected with the Preparatory class, now lives at Mount Salubrity, S. C., a most enviable residence, if the physical, moral, and social atmosphere correspond with the name of the place. Being far removed from the company of any deaf-mutes, *THE SILENT WORLD*, he says, is a very welcome visitor.

A NEW regulation has been promulgated by the faculty. Hereafter no student will be allowed to own, borrow, or have in his possession any rifle, musket, cannon, shot-gun, pop-gun, or firearm of any description whatever. This sorely disappoints those students who were wont to resort to the woods to spread terror and death among the innocent squirrels and birds.

IT is frequently remarked that it is fortunate that none of the students have broken their arms or heads by falling from the platform at the door upon the stone steps leading to the basement. A strong railing would, at small cost, put an end to this danger, and also furnish a means of support, enabling one to pass up or down the steps while slippery, or in the dark, without being compelled to resort to all-fours as a means of locomotion.

Mr. HOTCHKISS thanks *The Deaf-Mute's Journal* for the sympathy tendered on account of the bump he received sometime since, and wishes to let all kind and sympathetic friends know that he is now nearly recovered from the effects of the fall. The only relics of the mishap are a defective vision, a gape, limited to one and a half inches, and the ability to laugh only out of the southwest corner of his mouth—all of which he is thankful for.

On a recent Saturday afternoon a festive Prep, whom we will call G., was attracted by the appetizing fumes issuing from the kitchen of a first-class hotel, while strolling through the city. He longed to go in and participate in the feast about to be served, but the condition of his purse forbidding the gratification of his desire, he did the next best thing, *i. e.*, went to the market-house and purchased a huge roll of bologna, which he lugged home to his room. He made his appearance at supper with a portion of his purchase, and related his afternoon's experience. This reminded R., who has a partiality for history, of a little story about the celebrated Dr. Samuel Johnson, and he proceeded to tell how the Doctor, when poverty prevented him from buying a dinner, was wont to appease the cravings of his appetite by going into the kitchen and inhaling the fumes of roast beef and other odorous viands. Meanwhile, G. was intent upon dispatching his roll, and paid no attention to the story, but looking up, and noticing a smile on the face of each of those who were at the table, he asked R. what he had been saying. To accommodate him R. began again. "Dr. Johnson," said he, but was suddenly interrupted by G., who eagerly inquired, "Was he deaf and dumb?" Here the narrative came to an end instantaneously, and the "smiles" became plainly audible, judging from the manner in which the waiting girls thrust their heads out of the pantry to see what was going on.

THE FORTNIGHT.

HOME.

The Credit Mobilier investigation continues with vigor and persistency. It appears from the testimony given before the two committees that several Congressmen have bought a number of stock shares in the Pacific railroad.

The recent great snow-storm in Minnesota was so severe that many men and beasts were frozen to death. At one railroad station one man was frozen to death while going from the depot to the water-tank.

The New York Central and Hudson railroads are going to have another double track, making them the first four-track roads in the country. It is found to be necessary, as the passenger and freight traffic interfere with each other so much.

The January thaw caused a very general rise in the rivers, and ice freshets occurred, doing considerable damage in the Middle States two weeks ago.

The National Woman Suffrage Association recently held a meeting in Washington, presided over by Miss Anthony. Mrs. Cady Stanton said that President Grant looked favorably upon their cause.

Snow is an expensive article in New York. It cost the city \$6,000 to cart the snow from Broadway.

The Platte Indians recently burned a young girl because she jilted several braves. This should be a warning to flirts.

A destructive fire occurred at Parker's Landing, Pa., two weeks ago, rendering one hundred families homeless, and destroying \$250,000 worth of property.

An old woman in Massachusetts recently refused the gift of a load of wood from a tree which had been struck by lightning, because she feared that some of the "fluid" might remain in the wood and cause disaster to her kitchen stove.

A fire occurred at Forrest's late residence in Philadelphia two weeks ago, destroying a portion of his large library. His original copy of Shakespeare, valued at \$5,000, was burned.

Great preparations are making at Washington for a civic and military display on the occasion of the inauguration of President Grant.

The president of the Macon and Western railroad has dismissed every person, from conductor to brakeman, who was employed on the train which caused a recent accident on that road.

The Post Office Committee has unanimously voted to prepare a bill to reduce letter postage to two cents, and require publishers of newspapers to prepay postage of the same, except weekly papers circulating in the county where they are printed. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 is lost annually by the present system of collecting postage on printed matter.

There has been a battle between four hundred United States troops, under General Wheaton, and two hundred Modoc Indians, under Captain Jack. The troops were defeated, with a loss of forty killed and wounded. The loss of the Modocs is not known. The Indians lay concealed among the rocks along a line two miles in length, and poured a terrific fire on the troops without themselves being seen. The troops were obliged to retreat to their camps, and for the present will await reinforcements, only trying to prevent the Modocs from raiding on the settlements. It is thought that one thousand men will be required to dislodge Captain Jack from the lava beds.

Boss Tweed's trial is dragging slowly along in New York, and it is feared that he will escape punishment.

A New York company, with a capital of \$20,000,000, have made an arrangement with President Baez, of San Domingo, by which they acquire the property and the rights which the United States refused to accept three years ago. Their purpose is to develop the resources of the island to their fullest extent.

CONGRESS.

The Senate, after some discussion, adopted a resolution appropriating \$20,000 to pay the expenses of the investigations to be made into the political troubles in Louisiana and Arkansas.

The bill appropriating \$300,000 for the Vienna Exposition passed by a vote of 29 to 18.

The House discussed the bill creating a Bureau of Emigration, and containing regulations for vessels carrying steerage passengers to the United States.

A bill providing that settlers of untimbered land be entitled to enter 40 acres of timbered for every 160 acres of untimbered land, at \$1.25 per acre, was passed.

POLITICAL.

PRESIDENT GRANT has issued an executive order forbidding Federal officers to hold places under any State or Territorial government. The acceptance of a State office will be regarded as a resignation of the Federal office.

The President informs Congress that the Federal troops are present in Louisiana simply to preserve order.

Louisiana has two Governors and two Legislatures.

General Dix, who has entered upon the duties of Governor of New York, is determined to make some reforms in the management of the State affairs.

Mayor Havemeyer will try to purify the government of New York city.

Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, secured his election to the U. S. Senate by means of bribery, and the Senate is investigating this matter.

Senators Conkling and Cameron have been re-elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislatures of their respective States, New York and Pennsylvania.

Georgia has chosen General Gordon, an officer in the Confederate army during the rebellion, to represent her in the U. S. Senate.

FOREIGN.

The funeral of Louis Napoleon took place on the 15th ult. His body was viewed by 25,000 people. The services at the chapel were solemn and imposing.

Russia is moving upon Central Asia. England suspects that she may some day seize upon her dominions in India, and Russia assures her that such is not her intention.

There was a terrible calamity in the English Channel on the 22d ult. An emigrant ship, named the *Norrbfleet*, with 400 persons bound for Australia, while lying at anchor off Dungeness lighthouse, England, was run into by a steamship, and she sunk immediately, with 325 lives lost. It is thought that the steamship which struck this ship went down too.

The Mexicans celebrated the completion of the railroad from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico on the 15th ult. The festivities attending the inauguration lasted a week, and were participated in by the president, members of the cabinet, congressmen, and the principal citizens.

BORN.

RISING—On January 18, a son, to Mr. F. A. RISING, Principal of the Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, New York.

BOY LOST.—Missing from Philadelphia, about the 3d of next month, 1780, a tall complexioned young man, about five feet six inches of age; height thirty-seven years; had on when last seen a pair of swallow-tailed seal-skin trowsers with sausage stripes; fashionable mutton-chop waistcoat, with iron trimming; doubled-barreled frock coat, with tripe collar and tobacco lining; water-tight canvas boots, with patent leather tops, laced up at the sole; is deaf and dumb of one eye, and hard of hearing with the other; is slightly pock-marked at the back of his head; stoops upright when he walks crooked; a slight impediment in his look, and wears a Grecian bend on his upper lip; whiskers cut off short inside; was carrying an empty carpet-box in each hand, and a wooden bag in the other, containing screw steamers, railway tunnels, and blacking; was born before his oldest brother, his mother being present on the occasion.

Any one giving such information as will leave him where he is will be prosecuted as the law directs.

MONKEYSHINE, Supt. Police.

PHILADELPHIA, March 39, 1780.